

U.S. - Mass. - Boston

1902

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PAUPER INSTITUTIONS TRUSTEES

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1902



BOSTON
MUNICIPAL PRINTING OFFICE
1902

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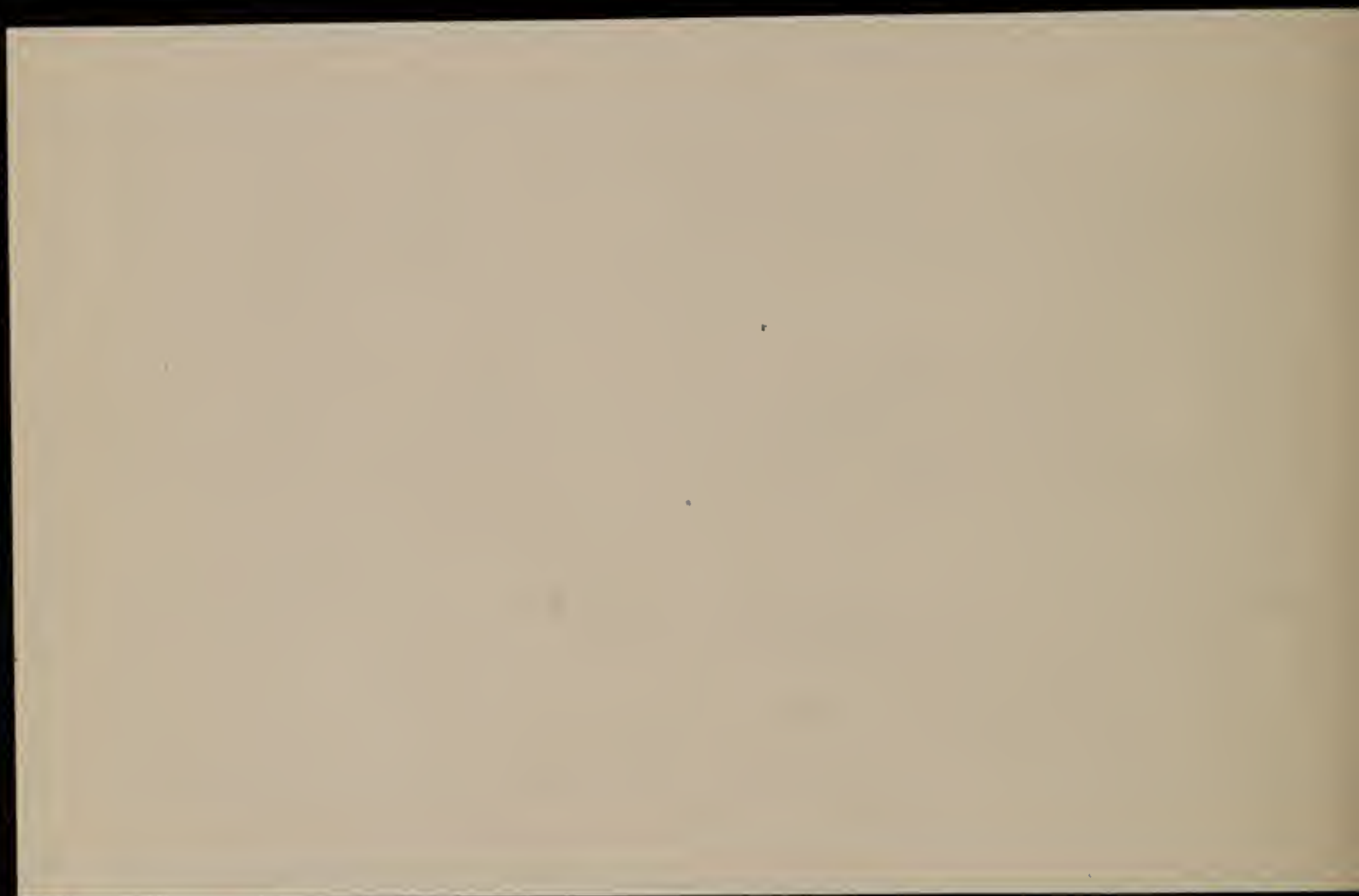
CHILDREN

1902



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE

Pauper Institutions Trustees
OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.



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N. B. — Persons desiring to see the Almshouse and Hospital at Long Island should secure a pass at the office of the Trustees, 28 Court square.

The steamer "J. Putnam Bradlee" leaves Eastern avenue wharf (north side of South Ferry) every day, except Sundays and holidays, at 2.15 P.M. The boat is due at Boston on the return trip at 5.20 P.M. The wharf may be reached by any Atlantic avenue-Union Station car, or, through Fleet street, from Hanover street. The Battery-street station on the Atlantic circuit of the elevated system is opposite the North Ferry, from which the South Ferry is easily reached by walking about two blocks southward.

The Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, at Charlestown, is situated on Alford street, near the northern end of the Malden bridge, and may be reached in twenty minutes from Scollay square by any Everett and Malden car, or by transfer from Sullivan square.



CITY OF BOSTON
PAUPER INSTITUTIONS DEPARTMENT.

Office, 28 COURT SQUARE, Room 3.

TRUSTEES.

ALICE N. LINCOLN, <i>Chairman</i>	.	Term expires in 1902
WALTER HUNNEWELL, <i>Secretary</i> ,		" " " 1903
FRANCES R. MORSE	. . .	" " " 1904
HENRY DOBBINS	. . .	" " " 1904
ARTHUR G. EVERETT	. . .	" " " 1905
WILLIAM H. GRAINGER, M.D.	. . .	" " " 1906
W. PRENTISS PARKER	. . .	" " " 1906

Executive Agent.

Parker B. Field.

Clerk.

Isabel F. Gerrish.

BOSTON ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL,
LONG ISLAND.

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

Arthur S. Hartwell, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent and Physician.

George C. Wilkins, M.D.

Chaplains.

Rev. P. H. Brennan, S. J. Rev. W. B. Toulmin.

BOSTON ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED
COUPLES, CHARLESTOWN.

Superintendent.

Sarah Greenleaf Weeden.

Visiting Physician.

Rufus W. Sprague, M.D.

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

VISITING MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STAFF.

Consulting Surgeon.

ABNER POST, M.D.

Visiting Surgeons.

PAUL THORNDIKE, M.D.

H. A. LOTHROP, M.D.

Visiting Physicians.

JAMES J. MINOT, M.D.

F. W. WHITE, M.D.

E. W. TAYLOR, M.D.

S. A. LORD, M.D.

Visiting Pathologists.

WILLIAM T. COUNCILMAN, M.D.

GEORGE BURGESS MAGRATH, M.D.

Visiting Ophthalmologist.

F. M. SPALDING, M.D.

Visiting Aurist.

WALTER A. LECOMPTE, M.D.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

Arthur S. Hartwell, M.D.

Assistant Superintendent and Physician.

George C. Wilkins, M.D.

Assistant Physician.

J. G. W. Knowlton, M.D.

House Officers.

Frederick H. Packard, M.D.

Arthur B. Holmes, M.D.

H. Johnson, M.D.

Joseph H. H. Kelley, M.D.

Superintendent of Nurses.

Mary A. Morris.

Apothecary.

C. A. Keucher, Ph.G.

OFFICE OF THE PAUPER INSTITUTIONS TRUSTEES
OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, 28 COURT SQUARE,
BOSTON, MASS., January 31, 1902.

HON. PATRICK A. COLLINS,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

SIR, — The Pauper Institutions Trustees respectfully present herewith their report for the financial year ending January 31, 1902.

Organization. — This department remained constituted as previously reported until the retirement of Mr. Ubert K. Pettin-gill at the expiration of his term of office, on May 1, 1901, when Mr. W. Prentiss Parker was appointed to fill the vacancy.

On the first Monday in May, the Board organized for the ensuing year by the election of Mrs. Alice N. Lincoln as Chairman, and Mr. Walter Hunnewell as Secretary.

Organization at Long Island. — During the able administration of Dr. A. J. Ranney, which extended over thirteen months, many changes and improvements were made at Long Island and will be enumerated at the close of this report.

At the urgent request of the board of directors of the Lakeside Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio, Dr. Ranney accepted the position of Superintendent of that institution, resigning his position in the Boston Almshouse and Hospital on December 31, 1901. The Trustees appointed Dr. Arthur S. Hartwell, who, by his ability and previous experience as Assistant Superintendent and First Medical Officer of Long Island, was fully qualified to succeed Dr. Ranney in the position of Superintendent.

The second medical officer, Dr. George C. Wilkins, has been promoted to the position of Assistant Superintendent and Physician.

Dr. J. G. W. Knowlton has been nominated for the position of Assistant Physician, to succeed Dr. Wilkins.

The corps of house officers has been strengthened by the addition of another interne, making four in all. The working force of the hospital is thus in excellent condition.

In presenting their fifth annual report, the Pauper Institutions Trustees would call your attention to certain changes and developments which have taken place in the institutions since they were committed to their charge in 1897.

The greatest and most striking change is in the growth of the hospital department. Whereas formerly the city maintained an almshouse, to which a small hospital was attached, the requirements of the hospital now render it the most important feature of the work of the Long Island institution.

The development and improvement in the hospital has been very marked, so much so that physicians and others who formerly would not have recommended patients to an almshouse hospital are now sending them to the hospital at Long Island. In recognition of the importance of the hospital the recent Superintendent of the institution, Dr. A. J. Ranney, removed the administration offices to the hospital building.

For the change in the standing of the Long Island Hospital we are deeply indebted to the Visiting Staff, who have shown untiring interest in its welfare. Other causes have also contributed to its development. The establishment of a department of pathology has attracted better medical men and more students to Long Island; the corps of medical assistants in the hospital has been strengthened; the training-school for nurses, with a full two years' course, has made the hospital better known.

The increase in the number of patients has been very marked, and is partly due to the recent ruling of the local Board of Health, by which phthisis is classed as a contagious disease and persons suffering from it are segregated, so far as possible, from the community. To accommodate the class of patients suffering from this disease, a new wing to the hospital is in process of construction. When completed it will afford fifty-nine beds, eleven of which are on the second floor above the administration building, and will be reserved for female patients. The new wing consists of a central administration building, with two long wards extending on either side of it. At the extremity of each ward there is a

large sun-room. There are also a number of single rooms for patients.

The Trustees find themselves confronted with a serious problem. The present accommodations of the hospital are inadequate, even with the additional space afforded by the new wing, and the Trustees have received from the Visiting Staff an urgent recommendation that further admissions should be restricted, or that increased accommodation for hospital patients should be provided. If, for the present, and until the site for a municipal hospital for consumptives shall be decided upon, it is to be the duty of the Long Island Hospital to provide for cases of tuberculosis, immediate application to the City Council should be made for increased space in which to care for these and other cases of chronic disease which are sent to us. The present wards of the Long Island Hospital are overcrowded, and we are already in the position of having applied to the State to relieve us of a certain number of cases of tuberculosis, a request which could not be complied with, owing to the large number of similar cases already sent to the State Hospital.

The visiting staff of physicians, and also the resident staff of the hospital, find that a number of cases of incipient tuberculosis have improved under the open-air treatment prescribed for them during the summer. These men are isolated so far as possible from other patients. They slept in tents during the summer season, and in winter occupied a ward which was reserved for their use.

The increased development of the hospital department of the almshouse has raised another question, and one which in the opinion of the medical staff is of great importance. It is whether the name of an almshouse hospital can not be removed from the Long Island institution, and that it should be known as a chronic hospital, or simply as the Long Island Hospital, as distinct from the Boston Almshouse. Should this be done it would be with the object of preventing the stigma of pauperism from attaching to those persons who are obliged to seek hospital treatment because of incurable illness or accident. The suggestion has even been made that a sum barely sufficient to defray expenses should be paid by those persons able to afford it.

These suggestions are of great interest as showing the gradual trend in the community towards a more considerate and enlightened treatment of the dependent class. It was Florence Nightingale who first pointed out in England that sick poor were no different from any other sick persons, and

required the same experienced care, the same watchful nursing as other sick. Her position in the matter had much to do with the introduction of trained nursing into almshouse hospitals. At this day England is still in the front rank by reason of the standard set in her great infirmaries, such as the one in Birmingham, where the number of nurses is not less than three or four to every ward of twenty-six to thirty-four patients, and where the equipment is that of a well ordered hospital in every respect. To attain this standard, and to make an almshouse hospital worthy to be classed as a general hospital is a creditable ambition, and to this result the physicians of the Visiting Staff of the Long Island Hospital have largely contributed.

During the year an epidemic of small-pox has occurred in the City of Boston, and it is with great regret that we record the death, on the second of February, from this disease, of Miss Margaret Macdonald, one of our most faithful and devoted nurses. Her two years of training would not have been completed until next August, but she had already shown marked ability for her chosen career, and her early death is a great loss to her friends and companions and to the hospital.

The courage of the other nurses in caring for the patients in the wing which had been exposed to contagion cannot be too highly commended.

The Training School, except for this sad loss by death, has had a prosperous year. Fourteen nurses were graduated during the year. Six head-nurses and thirty-six pupil nurses are now employed under the faithful and interested Superintendent of Nurses, Miss Mary A. Morris, who has held this position for nearly six years.

Nurses' Home.— The erection of a Nurses' Home will add materially to the comfort of the nurses, and the permanent interest in the Training School. This building, which is rapidly nearing completion, will accommodate the Superintendent and thirty-six nurses, and will be occupied as soon as necessary funds for its fitting and furnishing are provided by the City Council. The general plan and construction of the Home are simple, but convenient. Comfortable sleeping rooms and good bathing facilities are provided for the nurses, and there is a pleasant parlor on the lower floor.

Rutland Sanatorium.— In the course of the past year, sixteen persons suffering from tuberculosis in its incipient stages have been maintained at the State Sanatorium at Rutland. The value of the work of this institution has already been demonstrated, and it is earnestly hoped that future appropri-

ations will make it possible for us to allow a larger number of patients to receive the benefit of the special treatment which is so strongly advocated by physicians who have given careful consideration to the study and relief of this disease.

Sub-division of Accounts at Long Island. — By the new system of keeping the accounts at Long Island it is shown that the per capita cost in the Hospital Department has amounted to \$4.19, and in the Almshouse Department to \$2.87. The per capita cost of the entire institution has amounted to \$3.33 per week.

Tie-up for Cattle. — During the year the necessity for a new tie-up for cattle has been strongly urged upon the Board. A number of cattle affected by tuberculosis have been killed, and the need for providing more spacious and airy accommodations for the herd is unquestionable. To make this proper provision the Trustees are dependent upon the liberality of the City Government, a former appropriation for a tie-up having been found inadequate. The need of a good supply of fresh milk to meet the demands of the hospital population is imperative.

Mortuary. — The need of a proper mortuary with a receiving room for the friends of deceased patients has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the Trustees, and a request for an appropriation for the same is now before the City Council.

Classification. — The experience gained during five years of observation has shown clearly that the difficulties of classification in an almshouse are great, and not easily to be surmounted. By maintaining in Charlestown a small almshouse for women and aged couples, the Trustees have found that a degree of classification can be accomplished, but at Long Island serious difficulties still exist, because of the great number of inmates, and the fact that the dormitories for men and women are built on the congregate plan.

The difficulties of classifying an almshouse population seem to be inherent where so many feeble persons are housed, fed and cared for together. A plan which has been suggested, and which might tend to obviate some of the disadvantages of the congregate system of housing, would be to provide a number of cottage almshouses, with separate establishments, where each household could fulfil the duties of caring for the building and adjacent ground without requiring so much assistance from officers as is necessary in a large institution. At the almshouse maintained by the city in Charlestown for women and aged couples, this greater privacy and semblance to home life is secured, the popula-

tion of the almshouse numbering only about one hundred souls, twenty-five of whom are men.

The per capita cost of this institution is less than that of the Almshouse Department at Long Island. The weekly cost per inmate at the Charlestown Almshouse amounts to \$2.67. The Superintendent, Miss Sarah G. Weeden, continues to fill with ability the position to which she was appointed July 15, 1898.

Improvements made at Charlestown Almshouse during the past Year.

1. Erection of fire-escapes.
2. New floors in rooms and corridors.
3. Reconstruction of Infirmary for Men.
4. Installation of hospital beds for men and women.
5. Construction of shower-bath for women.

Changes at Long Island. — In considering the record of changes and improvements at Long Island which follows, it should be borne in mind that many of them are due to the energy and activity of the former Superintendent, Dr. A. J. Ranney. On leaving the Boston Almshouse and Hospital he received an expression of regret and appreciation on the part of the inmates which took the form of a testimonial, and was signed by over two hundred individuals, a most unusual expression of regard.

Improvements made at Long Island during the past Year.

1. Revision of rules governing the Institution.
2. Reorganization of medical records and histories.
3. Separation of the accounts of the hospital and almshouse departments, by which the per capita cost in each can be determined.
4. Erection of verandas for use by the children and old women.
5. Installation of new beds in the hospital, and spring beds furnished with pads in the men's and women's buildings, replacing in the institution the straw beds formerly in use.
6. Construction of shower-baths for men.
7. Erection of two silos.
8. Erection of two covered summer-houses.
9. Construction of a temporary ice-house.
10. New floors in men's building.
11. Improvement in Out-Patient Department.

Recommendations made in Previous Reports by the Visiting Medical Staff of the Long Island Hospital, or by the Superintendents of Long Island:

1. A ward for the isolation of contagious diseases which may occur at Long Island.
2. Additional single rooms for patients.
3. Erection of a new morgue, with proper laboratory facilities.
4. Tie-up for cattle.
5. Improvements in the kitchen facilities at Long Island.
6. More frequent boat service for the accommodation of the Visiting Staff.

Expense of Maintaining the Pauper Institutions Department. — The cost of maintaining the department has increased perceptibly during the past five years, although the expense for the last year is less than that for the preceding twelve months. The reasons for this change are manifest if it is borne in mind that the population is becoming more and more a *hospital* population, composed of old or feeble persons. The more nearly an almshouse approaches the standard of a hospital the greater is the expense of maintaining it. The increase is largely due to the greater number of attendants required to care for those who are feeble and infirm, and the necessity for better and more nourishing food which must be furnished to hospital patients.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE N. LINCOLN,
WILLIAM H. GRAINGER,
FRANCES R. MORSE,
WALTER HUNNEWELL,
HENRY DOBBINS,
ARTHUR G. EVERETT,
W. PRENTISS PARKER.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
BOSTON ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL,
LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND, BOSTON HARBOR, January 31, 1902.

To the Pauper Institutions Trustees:

I have the honor of presenting to you the report of the Boston Almshouse and Hospital at Long Island for the year ended January 31, 1902, together with such recommendations as, at this time, seem to be most necessary.

On February 1, 1901, there were in the institution 671 inmates, of which number 216 were patients in the hospital. During the past year there have been 758 admissions, including births, making a total of 1,429 persons cared for. The smallest number at any one time was 592, on May 22 and June 4, 1901. The largest number was 726, on January 25, 1902, making a daily average of 638, which shows a slight increase over the previous year.

There have been treated in the hospital 957 cases. Of these 81 were surgical operations. There have been 204 deaths and six births.

The overcrowded condition of the hospital still exists, but the completion of the new wing for tubercular patients will afford some relief.

The sun-platforms, which have been constructed on two wings, offer improved facilities for caring for the sick, especially as regards the nursery and the present female ward for tuberculosis. During the summer months, and until late in the fall, several of the incipient cases of tuberculosis were treated in tents, and showed a marked improvement. The out-patient departments in the women's and men's dormitories have been much improved, and permit the treatment of many cases there which would otherwise have to come to the hospital.

Beside the routine changes in the position of house officers, which occur every six months, the position of Assistant Physician, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Thomas J. O'Brien, was filled by the appointment of Dr. George C. Wilkins, who was later promoted to the position of Assistant Superintendent, and Dr. John G. W. Knowlton was nominated in his place. The increase in the number of

house officers has made it possible to accomplish much more satisfactory medical work.

Owing to the increased demands in the hospital and the convalescent wards, the training-school for nurses has been enlarged so that with the full membership it is able to do efficient work.

The erection of two silos, with a capacity of one hundred and fifty tons each, and the construction of a cooling-house for pork, has added much to the efficiency of the farm department.

Two of the lavatories in the men's building have been furnished with tile in place of wood flooring. One ward has been refloored, and the bath-room has been entirely reconstructed with modern shower baths and steel ceiling. New hoppers and plumbing have replaced the old in the basement closets, and this change has improved the sanitary condition to a great extent.

A summer-house, with open sides, for men, and one for women, give the inmates an opportunity to be benefited by fresh air in summer without being exposed to the hot sun.

The immediate necessities of this institution are many, especially as the attempt here to keep pace with the steady progress in the treatment of the sick is so vigorous. Our hospital wards are crowded to overflowing, and, although the new hospital wing will relieve them somewhat, the constant increase, especially in the number of patients afflicted with tuberculosis, demands that some decided action be taken to provide more room.

The care of a certain number of adult idiots or imbecile men and women still, by common consent, rests on the almshouse, since these persons are not insane, nor can they properly be committed to the present institution for the feeble-minded.

This group of helpless persons needs separate housing and care and should be especially provided for. Also, it will aid much in the proper classification of the almshouse population when there is larger provision for the feeble-minded in the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded at Waverly and in its Custodial Department at Templeton, so that the almshouse is no longer needed as an intermediate home for the waiting cases. Neither of these groups of persons, those who are technically idiots and those who are feeble-minded, can be adequately protected in an almshouse from being teased or irritated by other inmates. They should be under the care of officers especially engaged and trained for this charge. This is not possible in a general almshouse built on the congregate plan, as is our almshouse at Long Island.

There should be better facilities for doing surgical work. The operating and sterilizing rooms are much too small for the requirements. The heating apparatus is old, and should be replaced by a modern system of heating. A non-absorbent floor should be provided. The work demands the greater privacy which an enlarged operating-room would give.

At present the local telephone system is limited, and should be replaced with an intercommunicating system, which would be a great saving of time and trouble. We have, at present, no means of communicating with the hospital wards, bake-house, laundry, and several other departments, except by a messenger, who is not always available.

The present kitchen arrangements are wholly inadequate and expensive, and I would recommend the construction of one main kitchen in a separate building, combined with a dining-room for officers.

The need of a dormitory for officers is very apparent, and should be seriously considered at once.

A substantial ice-house, at the site of the artificial pond, would materially decrease expenses, and would enable us to provide sufficient ice.

The barn is too small for present needs, and necessitates the crowding of cattle and consequent exposure to infection, thus jeopardizing the general health of the whole institution. It needs your earliest attention.

In behalf of the inmates and officers I wish to express thanks to the chaplains, who have been untiring in their efforts to comfort those in their care.

A large amount of literature has been received and appreciated by the inmates, most of it donated by friends, to whom we give our hearty thanks. We also acknowledge gratefully the various entertainments which have been provided through the kindness of friends.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all the officers for their faithfulness to duty, and to express my appreciation to the Board for their support in carrying on the work of the institution.

Respectfully,

ARTHUR S. HARTWELL, M.D.,

Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BOSTON
ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES,
CHARLESTOWN.

CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT, BOSTON, MASS.,
January 31, 1902.

To the Pauper Institutions Trustees :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples for the year ending January 31, 1902 :

The atmosphere of good order and general contentment hitherto reported has been maintained throughout the year, and the willingness and desire on the part of so many of our family to contribute toward making their home clean and attractive has been marked with pleasure.

In the way of repairs, the long and much needed fire-escapes have been completed, giving the house proper protection and comfortable verandas for our shut-in feeble women; the removal of the men's hospital to a ward entirely renovated and altered, and in every way better adapted to such use, has resulted most satisfactorily, and the introduction of spring-beds and mattresses into both men's and women's hospitals has been of great comfort to our sick and feeble; a number of other improvements in new floors, storm-doors and stairs have been completed.

Our thanks are due the clergymen who have so untiringly ministered to our family, and to the many kind friends who have given us pleasant evenings of entertainment.

Our garden was unusually successful, giving us a fine crop of summer vegetables, and of cabbages, carrots, beets and turnips.

To my efficient and faithful corps of workers I owe much, and heartily thank them for their services.

I wish to most gratefully acknowledge your constant confidence and support.

Respectfully,

SARAH G. WEEDEN,

Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE VISITING MEDICAL STAFF OF THE
LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

BOSTON, January 31, 1902.

To the Pauper Institutions Trustees :

The year which has passed since our last report was submitted has shown satisfactory progress in the work for which a modern hospital should stand. Disease has been more carefully studied, both during the lives of the patients and, when permission was granted, after death, with the general result that the standard of hospital care and treatment has reached a high degree of excellence. This has been due in a measure to the greater regularity of the visits of the medical staff, but more particularly to the increasing efficiency of the resident staff of physicians, who have shown a gratifying interest in their work. The number of resident physicians has been increased by one house-officer, making the total number of house-officers four. This increase has rendered possible a more systematic and satisfactory arrangement of the work in the wards.

In our last report we commented upon the stimulus which the foundation of a pathological laboratory, under the general direction of a salaried pathologist, had brought into the medical work of the hospital. The past year has confirmed our earlier judgment. Through this department the influence of the hospital has been widely felt, and is sure to be more and more recognized in its ultimate benefits to the sick. While we appreciate the interest hitherto taken by your Board in this line of scientific work, we beg leave to call to your attention the inadequacy of the present facilities for its satisfactory prosecution. The laboratory is small and not conveniently placed; the morgue is a detached building in close proximity to the hospital. There should be a single building, large enough for all probable future needs, combining the functions of a laboratory and morgue. A building for the reception of the dead has fewer unpleasant associations if connected directly with a structure used for other purposes, and a laboratory should be placed in the closest possible relationship to the source of its objects of study; any other arrangement is inconsistent with economy and with the spirit of modern hospital construction. We would, therefore, recommend that no steps be taken toward the building of a

morgue until means are at hand for the erection of the completed structure which we have suggested. The need of such a building is becoming daily more apparent.

The present crowded condition of the wards is a matter demanding immediate relief. The extreme congestion of the male wing will, in a measure, be relieved by the opening of the new wards now in process of construction. It is evident, however, that even with these added beds the overcrowding will remain a serious problem, particularly if the number of patients suffering from tuberculosis continues to increase as it has during the past year. It will therefore be necessary in the near future to provide further accommodations for patients if we are to do complete justice to the sick under our care. When the new ward for tuberculosis is completed, patients suffering from that disease should no longer be admitted to the general wards, nor should any persons with tuberculosis be allowed to remain in the Almshouse Department. The separation of this from other diseases should be complete, and should be so maintained.

With an increasing number of surgical operations the desirability of the enlargement of the present operating-room is becoming evident. The present room is adequate for minor operations, which do not require the presence of several assistants. In major operations, on the other hand, there is not sufficient space for the best work, and the ventilation is faulty.

During the prevalence of small-pox in Boston and its vicinity the Long Island Hospital has not entirely escaped the disease. Several cases developed in the wards, the first being introduced from Boston. There were two deaths among these cases, both occurring after removal to the Small-pox Hospital. We wish to record our deep regret that one of those who died was a nurse, who in the pursuance of her duties contracted the disease in a highly malignant form. We desire further to express our appreciation of the admirable work of the resident staff of physicians and nurses in maintaining so strict a quarantine that no further spread of the disease occurred. In spite of the fate of their companion, the nurses, confined for a number of weeks in the infected wards, showed no sign of weakness or wavering, and throughout the time of quarantine maintained a wholly commendable spirit. This occurrence demonstrates the absolute necessity of establishing a permanent isolating ward. The possibility of the appearance of contagious disease at the hospital is always present, as experience has frequently shown. We should have the means of adequately meeting such emergencies.

Several changes have taken place in the personnel of the resident and visiting staffs since our last report. In this connection we wish to express publicly our appreciation of the efforts of the former Superintendent, Dr. Archibald J. Ranney, toward the upbuilding of the hospital and institution at large. To him, in large measure, are due the present satisfactory conditions; his resignation was a source of deep regret to the Visiting Staff. It has, however, been compensated by the appointment of a successor, Dr. A. S. Hartwell, whose interest in the hospital and former experience in its medical management assures further progress.

The following changes have taken place in the Visiting Staff: Dr. J. Bergen Ogden has resigned from the position of visiting chemist, because of removal to another city. Dr. E. M. Plummer, visiting aurist, has been succeeded by Dr. Walter A. Lecompte. Dr. Abner Post has been appointed consulting surgeon, Dr. Paul Thorndike visiting surgeon, and Dr. H. A. Lothrop assistant visiting surgeon. On the house staff, Dr. George C. Wilkins has been appointed assistant superintendent and physician, in place of Dr. A. S. Hartwell, and Dr. J. G. W. Knowlton has been nominated as assistant physician in place of Dr. Thomas J. O'Brien, resigned to enter private practice.

We beg, finally, to acknowledge the continued encouragement and coöperation received from your Board in our efforts to improve the standard of the institution on its medical side.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES J. MINOT,
PAUL THORNDIKE,
E. W. TAYLOR,

For the Visiting Medical Staff.

REPORT OF THE VISITING PHYSICIAN OF THE
BOSTON ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED
COUPLES, CHARLESTOWN.

BOSTON, January 31, 1902.

To the Pauper Institutions Trustees :

As visiting physician to the Charlestown Almshouse, I beg to submit my report for the year ending January 31, 1902 :

It gratifies me to say that no epidemic occurred among the inmates during the year. The diseases which prevailed were bronchitis, rheumatism, valvular heart, varicose ulcers and others of a like nature.

Owing to the prevalence of the small-pox in the vicinity this winter I vaccinated all the inmates, and as an additional precaution a strict quarantine has been maintained. By these means contagion has thus far been warded off.

In the rooms set apart for the sick, a needed improvement has been made in the substitution of hair for straw mattresses.

There were eight deaths during the year, four (4) of males and four (4) of females from the following causes :

Senility, 3 ; apoplexy, 2 ; paralysis, 1 ; la grippe, 1 ; valvular heart, 1. Average age of decedents, 72 $\frac{1}{2}$.

I have to thank the superintendent, Miss Weeden, and the matrons for their cordial coöperation with me in looking after the health of the inmates.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. SPRAGUE, M.D.

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR
NURSES.

This Training School is established to give a systematic two years' course of training and practice to women desirous of becoming professional nurses.

The school is connected with the Boston Almshouse and Hospital, which is located on one of the most beautiful and salubrious of the many islands of Boston Harbor. The hospital buildings are new and modern in all their appoint-

ments, and contain two hundred and fifty beds. On the completion of the new wing the accommodations will be increased by fifty-nine beds.

The Superintendent of the Almshouse and Hospital has the general supervision of all matters relating to the school, and application for admission should be made to him. The Superintendent of Nurses has the immediate charge of all the nursing in the hospital, of all persons employed in the wards, and also is responsible for the instruction and management of the pupils in the Training School.

The course of training requires two years, and includes general medical, surgical, maternity, and infant nursing.

A fixed course of instruction is given, including lectures and demonstrations on practical points by the medical and surgical staff, recitations on these and from text-books, but chiefly the daily instruction from the Superintendent of Nurses and the graduate head-nurses, and the accurate daily drill in the wards and operating room.

The instruction includes the general care of the sick, the making of beds, changing bed and body linen, managing of helpless patients in bed, etc.; giving baths, keeping patients warm or cool, prevention and dressing of bed sores; the making and applying of bandages, applying of fomentations and poultices and minor dressings, cupping, the administration of enemias, and use of the female catheter. The pupils are also given lessons in massage. Maternity nursing is taught by practice in the confinement rooms, which includes digital examination of patients. Instruction is also given the pupils how to act in the various emergencies which arise in childbed. Pupils are taught how to cook and serve food for the sick in a proper manner, the feeding of helpless patients, and the feeding and preparation of food for infants.

Instruction is also given in the best practical methods of supplying fresh air, of warming and ventilating sick rooms in a proper manner, and the way to take care of sick rooms for the best good and comfort of the patient; in keeping all utensils and appliances perfectly clean and disinfected; in making accurate observations of the pulse, temperature, respiration, expectorations, the secretions and state of the skin; of mental conditions as to delirium, dementia, etc.; of the condition as to sleep, appetite, effects of diet or of stimulants and medicines, and in the managing of cases of senility and senile dementia. Pupils are taught the administering of medicines and the application of external remedies; how to take notes on cases, the making up of a nurse's record, and the reports to the attending physician.

Candidates will be received between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years. They must be of sound health. They should send a brief personal history, and give the names and addresses of responsible persons not of their own kin who know their good character and capabilities. Upon the approved recommendation of the Superintendent they will be received for one month on probation.

At the end of the first month candidates, if considered satisfactory to the authorities in charge of the hospital, are permitted to join the school upon signing an agreement to complete the prescribed course of two years, and to conform to all rules.

The right is reserved by the authorities of the hospital to terminate at any time the connection of any pupil for inefficiency, misconduct, generally unsatisfactory record, or for any other reason which may be deemed sufficient.

While the education and training which are afforded are intended to be a full equivalent for their services, there is given the pupils, toward defraying their necessary personal expenses, ten dollars per month during the first year and twelve dollars per month for the second year.

If pupils successfully fulfil the requirements for the full term of two years, and pass the necessary examinations, they will, upon the termination of their service, receive the diploma of the hospital.

There are no fixed dates for the beginning of service, but accepted candidates may enter whenever vacancies occur. Pupils are required after they join the school to wear the Training School uniform.

LIST OF GRADUATES FROM THE SCHOOL.

(Arranged according to year and sequence in graduation.)

1896.

Miss Emily Bradford,
Miss Mary Carmen,
Mrs. Addie G. Flood,
Miss Mary MacAdam,
Miss Alice G. Proctor,
Miss Lena Boutellier,
Miss H. Pearl Hyde,

Miss Arsilla M. Lisson,
Miss Mary McManus,
Mrs. Bridget T. Salmon,
Miss Elizabeth H. Sullivan,
Miss Mabel Sadlier,
Miss Rachael M. Watson.

1897.

Miss Edith M. Rose,
Miss Daisy M. Story,
Miss V. Merle Bacon,
Miss Betsie F. Leonard,
Miss Catharine McDonald,

Miss Florence McDonald,
Mrs. Georgie Lynch,
Miss Clara A. Reed,
Miss Erminie Mercier.

1898.

There were no graduates, as the course was extended from one year to two. Future graduates will take the course of two years.

1899.

Miss Katherine Belle MacAdam,
Miss Margaret A. Kelley,
Miss Winifred Dillon,
Miss Mary B. A. Wells,
Miss Mary E. Fenton,
Mrs. Ellen Dwyer,
Miss Delia J. Riley,
Miss Sara E. MacGowan,
Miss Myretta E. Waite,
Miss Julia Kelleher,
Miss Margaret A. Chisholm,

Miss Rebecca M. Sullivan,
Miss Annie R. Gordon,
Miss Elsie Young,
Miss Lilian Queenan,
Miss Margaret L. Corbett,
Miss Margaret J. Crain,
Miss Gustena E. Gatchell,
Miss Anna O'Connor,
Miss Christine Chisholm,
Mrs. Catherine Berry.

1900.

Miss Priscilla McKenzie.
Miss Caroline J. Foss,
Miss Christine MacIntosh,
Miss Mabel A. Howard,

Miss Matilda C. Crane,
Miss Mary A. Sweeney,
Miss Mary T. Thompson,
Miss Frances McKenzie.

1901.

Miss Elizabeth Wilbur,
Miss Cécile M. Genoud,
Miss Helen G. Mulcahy,
Miss Alice L. Flint,
Miss Clara Lyons,
Miss Maud M. Neilsen,
Miss Margaret A. Learson,

Miss Mabelle E. Caldwell,
Miss Agnes J. Hasenfuss,
Miss Mary D. Schafner,
Mrs. Eva M. Marine,
Miss Bridget T. Manning,
Mrs. Alice M. Price.

1902.

Miss Marie E. Graham.

APPENDIX.

TABULAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

EXPENDITURES FOR ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND,
1901-1902.

Salaries :

Archibald J. Ranney, M.D., Supt. and Resident Physi- cian, Dec. 15, 1900, to Dec. 15, 1901	\$3,000 00	
Employees, Dec. 15, 1900, to Dec. 15, 1901	28,655 70	
		<hr/>
		\$31,655 70
Food		35,465 03
Fuel		13,062 49
Repairs and improvements		6,985 56
Clothing		5,334 25
Furniture and upholstery		4,379 70
Medical and surgical supplies		4,078 47
Agricultural supplies		3,534 42
Bedding		2,914 37
Household supplies		2,200 93
Tobacco and snuff		884 98
Soap and laundry supplies		690 06
Liquors		610 09
Religious services		585 52
Electric lights		417 38
Ice		390 95
Printing		352 28
Stationery		267 03
Telephone		144 82
Burials		141 14
Postage		136 25
Advertising		111 00
Library and school supplies		77 80
Oils		51 86
Freight		51 69
Cooking lessons		50 00
Entertainment of inmates		48 47
Disinfectants		11 43
Transportation		6 25
Gasoline		4 70
		<hr/>
		\$114,644 62

EXPENDITURES FOR ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES,
CHARLESTOWN, 1901-1902.

Salaries :

Sarah G. Weeden, Superintendent, December 15, 1900, to December 15, 1901, .	\$1,200 00	
Employees, December 15, 1900, to December 15, 1901, .	2,504 28	
		\$3,704 28
Food		4,465 20
Repairs and improvements		1,316 03
Fuel		1,266 20
Agricultural supplies		690 45
Clothing		551 42
Furniture and upholstery		400 03
Bedding		309 18
Household supplies		201 27
Gas		184 05
Ice		172 76
Soap and laundry supplies		160 38
Medical and surgical supplies		153 12
Telephone		105 51
Tobacco and snuff		102 15
Liquors		98 10
Transportation		23 36
Printing		21 94
Oils		20 30
Burials		15 00
Library and school supplies		11 50
Postage		11 00
Entertainment of inmates		3 00
Freight		2 22
Advertising		1 50
Total		\$13,989 95

EXPENDITURES FOR "OFFICE EXPENSE," 1901-1902.

[illegible]

EXPENDITURES FOR PAUPER EXPENSE, 1901-1902.

Support of poor in charge of Commonwealth .	\$731 71
Support of poor at Massachusetts State Sanita- rium, at Rutland	667 68
Support of poor in charge of cities and towns .	254 94
Transportation	9 50
Total	<u>\$1,663 83</u>

EXPENDITURES FOR STEAMER "JOHN HOWARD" 1901-1902.

Salaries of captain and crew	\$3,735 00
Repairs	1,586 82
Fuel	931 48
Meals	287 00
Use of boats	161 00
Chandlery and supplies	135 92
Furniture	42 42
Water	42 25
Total	<u>\$6,921 89</u>

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES.

Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island . .	\$114,644 62
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown	13,989 95
Office expense	3,940 63
Pauper expense	1,663 83
Steamer "John Howard"	6,921 89
Total	<u>\$141,160 92</u>

INCOME.

ACCOUNTS DEPOSITED WITH THE CITY COLLECTOR ON ACCOUNT
OF INCOME OF THE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING
JANUARY 31, 1902.

Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island.

Board of Inmates	\$3,947 79
Medical care of workmen from Spectacle Island	11 75
Physicians' fees	88 00
Sale of junk	57 60
Residue of estate of Bridget Daly	22 86
Total	\$4,128 02

Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.

Board of inmates	\$531 14
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COMPARISON OF ACCOUNTS DEPOSITED WITH CITY COLLECTOR ON
ACCOUNT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING JANUARY 31,
1901, AND JANUARY 31, 1902.

	January 31, 1901.	January 31, 1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island.....	\$3,220 56	\$4,128 02	\$907 46	.....
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.....	717 55	531 14	.....	\$186 41
Totals.....	\$3,938 11	\$4,659 16	\$721 05	.....

ACTUAL COLLECTIONS MADE BY CITY COLLECTOR ON ACCOUNT
OF INCOME OF INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JAN-
UARY 31, 1902.

Boston Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island	\$4,016 97
Boston Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown	914 85
Total	\$4,931 82

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES OF THE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDING JANUARY 31, 1901, and JANUARY 31, 1902.

	Expenditure for 12 Months.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Ending Jan. 31, 1901.	Ending Jan. 31, 1902.		
Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island.....	\$117,539 82	\$114,644 62	.....	\$2,895 20
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.....	13,254 19	13,989 95	\$735 76	
Totals.....	\$130,794 01	\$128,634 57	.....	\$2,159 44

COMPARISON OF ACTUAL COST OF THE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDING JANUARY 31, 1901, and JANUARY 31, 1902.

	1901.	1902.				
	Actual Cost.	Expended.	Actual Income.	Actual Cost.	Increase.	Decrease.
Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island,	\$111,466 95	\$114,644 62	\$4,016 97	\$110,627 65	.....	\$839 30
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.....	12,682 76	13,989 95	914 85	13,075 10	\$392 34	
Totals.....	\$124,149 71	\$128,634 57	\$4,931 82	\$123,702 75	.....	\$446 96

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE FOR, AND ACTUAL COST OF, EACH INMATE OF THE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1902.

	EXPENDITURE.		ACTUAL COST.	
	Per Year.	Per Week.	Per Year.	Per Week.
Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island.....	\$179 49	\$3 46	\$173 40	\$3 33
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.....	148 83	2 86	139 10	2 67

Per capita cost in Almshouse Department, Long Island, per year, \$149.28; per week, \$2.87.

Per capita cost in Hospital Department, Long Island, per year, \$217.80; per week, \$4.19.

SPECIAL LOAN APPROPRIATIONS.

APPROPRIATION FOR BUILDINGS, ETC., LONG ISLAND.

Balance from 1900-1901 (all transferred) . . .	\$794 05
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APPROPRIATION FOR COAL-SHEDS, LONG ISLAND.

Amount of appropriation (no drafts) . . .	\$4,000 00
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APPROPRIATION FOR COMPLETION OF BAKERY, POWER-HOUSE, AND SALT WATER FIRE SERVICE, LONG ISLAND.

Amount of appropriation	\$10,000 00
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Expended for :

Bakery and Laundry	\$1,033 36	
Power-house	2,085 84	
Salt-Water Service	1,190 67	
	4,309 87	

Unexpended balance	<u>\$5,690 13</u>
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APPROPRIATION FOR FIRE-ESCAPES, CHARLESTOWN ALMSHOUSE.

Amount of appropriation	\$4,000 00
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Expended for :

Contract for iron work (James Flynn)	\$1,990 00	
Wood work (Wm. Mahoney)	55 00	
Canvas work (Geo. T. Hoyt & Co.)	5 06	
	2,050 06	

Balance transferred	<u>\$1,949 94</u>
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APPROPRIATION FOR ALMSHOUSE, LONG ISLAND, IMPROVEMENTS IN BARN.

Balance from 1900-1901	\$2,985 96	
Architectural services	\$246 50	
Silos and construction	1,015 77	
Electrical work	96 00	
Services of expert	66 75	
Incidental expenses	51 45	
	1,476 47	

Unexpended balance	<u>\$1,509 49</u>
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APPROPRIATION FOR FIRE HOSE FOR STEAMER "JOHN HOWARD."

Amount of appropriation	\$1,500 00
Expended for hose (Boston Belting Co.)	<u>1,500 00</u>

APPROPRIATION FOR NEW WING FOR HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Amount of appropriation	\$40,000 00
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Expended for :

Contract for construction of building (Charles King & Co.)	\$4,250 00
Contract for steam-fitting (A. B. Franklin)	1,066 75
Architect's fees	936 01
Printing	66 03
Advertising	38 24
	<u>6,357 03</u>

Unexpended balance	<u>\$33,642 97</u>
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APPROPRIATION FOR NURSES' HOME, LONG ISLAND.

Amount of appropriation	\$22,149 94
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Expended for :

Contract for construction of building (Charles King & Co.)	\$6,800 00
Contract for plastering (J. H. Town- send)	1,741 65
Contract for steam-fitting (A. B. Franklin)	378 25
Contract for plumbing (Huey Bros.)	680 00
Tiling (Murdock Parlor Grate Co.)	153 90
Architect's fees	442 22
Advertising	218 50
	<u>10,414 52</u>

Unexpended balance	<u>\$11,735 42</u>
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EMPLOYEES AND SALARIES PAID ON JAN. 15, 1902.

OFFICE SERVICE OF THE PAUPER INSTITUTIONS TRUSTEES,
28 COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.

Name and rank.	Salary per month.
1. Parker B. Field, executive agent (At 28 Court square, Boston.)	\$125 00
2. Isabel F. Gerrish, clerk (At 28 Court square, Boston.)	70 00
3. Annie M. Peaslee, book-keeper, stenographer and type- writer (at Long Island)	70 00
4. David Jacobs, assistant book-keeper (at Long Island) .	30 00

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Name and rank.	Salary per month.
1. Arthur S. Hartwell, superintendent and resident physician,	\$250 00
2. Geo. C. Wilkins, assistant superintendent and physician .	125 00
3. Geo. B. Magrath, pathologist	41 67
4. Charles A. Keucher, druggist	60 00
5. Thomas E. Murphy, laundry officer	30 00
6. A. W. Davidson, storekeeper	40 00
7. Geo. L. Fales, chief engineer	83 33
8. R. C. Rodenhiser, engineer	45 00
9. Robert Wigmore, engineer	45 00
10. John E. Stewart, engineer	50 00
11. Frank C. Allen, engineer	50 00
12. William Kelley, fireman	40 00
13. Patrick J. Sheehan, fireman	40 00
14. John T. Burns, fireman	40 00
15. Eugene L. Bryant, farmer	50 00
16. Eugene F. Russell, assistant farmer	25 00
17. Everett S. Lawrence, assistant farmer	25 00
18. Sanford J. Lane, assistant farmer	25 00
19. Walter H. Littlefield, assistant farmer	25 00
20. Joseph H. Barry, assistant farmer	25 00
21. Willard Lee, herdsman	18 00
22. Thomas Maxwell, receiving officer	35 00
23. John J. Galvin, relief officer	35 00
24. J. Frank Storin, watchman	30 00
25. George Bauer, baker	60 00
26. Eugene Lamontaigne, cook	40 00
27. Henry G. Cochrane, carpenter	40 00
28. Edward Whalen, carpenter	50 00
29. T. H. Killion, painter	45 00
30. Daniel J. McLaughlin, painter	55 00
31. J. J. Miller, orderly	25 00
32. Howard Kenyon, orderly	25 00
33. L. P. Holcomb, orderly	25 00
34. Rebecca M. Sullivan, stenographer	25 00
35. Mary A. Morris, superintendent of nurses	75 00
36. Margaret McKinlay, night superintendent of nurses .	35 00
37. Margaret A. Learson, head nurse	25 00
38. Alice L. Flint, head nurse	25 00
39. Ellen M. Dwyer, head nurse	25 00
40. Mary D. Shafner, head nurse	25 00
41. Mary E. Burns, nurse	10 00
42. Maud M. Colfitts, nurse	10 00
43. Theresa Carr, nurse	12 00
44. Mary Crowley, nurse	12 00
45. Annie M. Cotter nurse	10 00
46. Frances Ewens, nurse	10 00
47. Vesta E. Foote, nurse	10 00
48. Elizabeth Frieze, nurse	10 00
49. Honora V. Flaherty, nurse	10 00

	Name and rank.	Salary per month.
50.	Margaret Ferguson, nurse	\$10 00
51.	Maria Graham, nurse	12 00
52.	Carrie H. Garfield, nurse	12 00
53.	Alice R. Harvey, nurse	12 00
54.	Ella M. Hayman, nurse	10 00
55.	Julia C. Kelley, nurse	10 00
56.	Ida M. Lewis, nurse	12 00
57.	Rosa H. Lucy, nurse	10 00
58.	Alice C. Marshall, nurse	10 00
59.	Catherine McCullough, nurse	12 00
60.	Mary McAvoy, nurse	10 00
61.	Margaret MacDonald, nurse	12 00
62.	Margaret B. Molloy, nurse	10 00
63.	Ellen H. Marshall, nurse	10 00
64.	Myrtle Merrifield, nurse	10 00
65.	Lorina McCully, nurse	10 00
66.	Alice B. O'Neil, nurse	12 00
67.	Bertha M. Pickett, nurse	12 00
68.	Margaret Queen, nurse	12 00
69.	Agnes J. Rogers, nurse	12 00
70.	Johanna Shafner, nurse	10 00
71.	Kathleen Smith, nurse	10 00
72.	Margaret G. Tobin, nurse	12 00
73.	Winnifred Thorn, nurse	10 00
74.	May Trethewey, nurse	10 00
75.	W. E. S. Constantine, head matron	35 00
76.	N. E. Sheehan, matron	25 00
77.	Agnes Cavanaugh, matron	20 00
78.	Kate Kenneally, matron	20 00
79.	Rosina M. Wade, matron	20 00
80.	Cecilia A. Casey, matron	20 00
81.	Mary Ward, matron	35 00
82.	Mary A. White, housekeeper	30 00
83.	Hannah Green, ward-maid	14 00
84.	Kate Moran, ward-maid	14 00
85.	Elsie Lamontaigne, cook	25 00
86.	Bridget Igoe, cook	30 00
87.	Mary Guye, cook	25 00
88.	Emma Grandstadt, cook	25 00
89.	Annie Igoe, housemaid	18 00
90.	Amy Nelson, laundress	22 00
91.	Hilda Hallsten, laundress	20 00
92.	Adelaide Donohoe, organist	12 50
93.	Clara Baker, organist	12 50

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES, CHARLESTOWN.

1.	Sarah G. Weeden, superintendent	\$100 00
2.	Rufus W. Sprague, physician (non-resident)	41 67
3.	Jerome Hurley, farmer	35 00
4.	Minnie A. Phillips, matron	20 00
5.	Hattie L. Smith, matron	20 00
6.	Mary Furlong, matron	20 00
7.	Nellie O'Keefe, cook	20 00
8.	Charles A. Hurley, watchman	20 00
9.	Thomas O. White, baker	15 00
10.	William F. Devine, inside helper	15 00

STEAMER "JOHN HOWARD."

1.	W. H. Sampson, captain	\$90 00
2.	E. W. Bates, mate and pilot	60 00
3.	Wm. Campbell, engineer	75 00
4.	Duncan McLaren, assistant engineer	50 00
5.	P. H. Anderson, Jr., fireman and deck-hand	40 00

INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE, JANUARY 31, 1902.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES, BOSTON.

Furniture, etc.	\$626 64
Stationery and office supplies	82 25
Total	<u>\$708 89</u>

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Land	\$220,800 00
Men's building	100,000 00
Women's building	70,000 00
Hospital	164,000 00
Nurses' Home	22,000 00
Chapel	11,500 00
Residence of superintendent	10,500 00
Power-house and equipment	73,000 00
Two cottages and barn	5,500 00
Piggery, hen-house, etc.	1,500 00
Ice-house	700 00
Mortuary	400 00
Two wharves, with houses	1,500 00
Water-works	26,000 00
Electrical plant	7,500 00
Laundry machinery	1,800 00
	<u>\$716,700 00</u>
Mechanical fixtures	425 00
Furniture and household supplies	15,369 67
Clothing, bedding and dry goods	10,360 47
Provisions and groceries	2,642 53
Soap and laundry supplies	178 26
Library supplies	325 00
Stationery	414 34
Medical and surgical supplies	6,237 57
Liquors	195 00
Tobacco and snuff	131 18
Oil and gasolene	9 50
Ice	1,250 00
Fuel	1,914 00
Building materials and tools	605 00
Agricultural supplies	350 72
Carriages and agricultural implements	1,800 00
Live stock	3,400 00
Farm products	284 76
Total	<u>\$762,593 00</u>

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES, CHARLESTOWN.

Land	\$31,300 00	
Buildings	24,000 00	
Stable	800 00	
Sheds	1,200 00	
	<hr/>	\$57,300 00
Mechanical fixtures		1,705 70
Furniture and household supplies		1,769 03
Clothing, bedding and dry goods		1,260 74
Provisions and groceries		717 36
Soap and laundry supplies		93 95
Library supplies		10 00
Stationery		11 25
Medical and surgical supplies		128 54
Tobacco and snuff		77 00
Fuel		669 55
Building materials and tools		236 10
Agricultural supplies (feed for cattle, etc.)		74 85
Carriages, wagons and agricultural implements		529 75
Live stock: One horse, 3 cows, 10 pigs, 25 hens		312 15
		<hr/>
Total		<u>\$64,895 97</u>

STEAMER "JOHN HOWARD."

Steamer	\$15,000 00
Boats	90 00
Fire-hose	1,918 75
Ship chandlery, etc.	237 25
Cabin furniture	25 00
	<hr/>
Total	<u>\$17,271 00</u>

RECAPITULATION OF VALUATION.

Office of the Trustees, Boston	\$708 89
Boston Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island	762,593 00
Boston Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown	64,895 97
Steamer "John Howard"	17,271 00
	<hr/>
Total valuation of all department property	<u>\$845,468 86</u>

MANUFACTURES AND PRODUCTS.

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Articles Manufactured in Sewing-room.

50 Mattresses.	500 Women's Nightgowns.
120 Pillowticks.	60 " Wrappers.
1,000 Sheets.	300 " Waists.
987 Pillowslips.	500 Gingham Aprons.
1,782 Towels.	250 White Aprons.
150 Tablecloths.	48 Pajamas.
96 Table Napkins.	50 Men's Overalls.
36 Camisoles.	60 " Jumpers.
18 Camisole sheets.	13 " Coats.
12 Operating Gowns.	3 " Trousers.
24 Window Draperies.	600 " Shirts.
160 Window Curtains.	72 " Nightshirts.
72 Screen Covers.	85 " Drawers.
60 Tea Bags.	90 pairs Men's Suspenders.
12 Coffee Bags.	36 Baby Dresses.
50 Clothes Bags.	3 " Cloaks.
18 Clothes-pin Bags.	78 " Knitted Shirts.
700 Candy Bags.	12 " Petticoats.
3 Rugs.	84 " Napkins.
120 Holders.	34 " Nightgowns.
150 Shrouds.	300 Shoulder Shawls.
200 Women's Dresses.	75 Handkerchiefs.
246 " Petticoats.	48 Bureau Scarfs.
700 " Chemises.	48 Commode Scarfs.
550 " Drawers.	1,016 Tray Cloths.

Clothing Repaired.

2,104 Men's Shirts.	1,350 Women's Nightgowns.
1,080 " Drawers.	290 " Aprons.
150 " Overalls.	4,120 pairs Women's Stockings.
187 " Jumpers.	200 Tablecloths.
96 " Coats.	300 Bedspreads.
100 " Trousers.	50 Bedticks.
5,427 pairs Men's Hose.	85 Blankets.
60 Men's Aprons.	60 Sheets.
600 Women's Dresses.	75 Pillows.
500 " Petticoats.	10 Camisoles.
957 " Drawers.	10 Rugs.
320 " Waists.	20 Window Shades.
1,260 " Chemises.	

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES, CHARLESTOWN.

Articles Manufactured in the Sewing-room.

80 pairs Men's Drawers.	66 Night Dresses.
90 Men's Undershirts.	24 Tea Bags.
54 Men's Outside Shirts.	150 Sheets.
96 Jumpers.	276 Pillow Slips.
18 Overalls.	25 Mattress Covers.
2 Gingham Coats.	15 Curtains.
78 pairs Men's Wool Hose.	5 Window Shades.
48 Women's Dresses.	18 Cushion Covers.
150 Aprons.	36 Gingham Bags.
78 pairs Drawers.	8 Covers for Barber Chair.
99 Chemises.	12 Dusting Cloths.
4 Flannel Sacks.	60 Napkins.
102 Petticoats.	156 Towels.
22 Cotton Sacks.	20 Tick Pillow Slips.
12 Handkerchiefs.	6 Ticks.
7 pairs Women's Hose.	

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Farm Products.

Hay	65 tons	at \$17 00	\$1,105 00
Silage	225 "	" 5 00	1,125 00
Corn	1,456 $\frac{5}{12}$ doz. ears	" 12	174 77
Celery	249 doz. bunches	" 36	89 64
Lettuce	1,970 heads	" 03	59 10
"	7 bushels	" 50	3 50
Cabbage	4,623 heads	" 04	184 92
Rhubarb	5,270 pounds	" 01 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 05
Squash	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	" 50	5 75
"	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 36	10 98
Cucumbers	26 "	" 25	6 50
"	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 20	11 70
Beans	15 bushels	" 1 00	15 00
"	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 60	47 70
Peas	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 1 00	26 50
Tomatoes	141 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	" 60	84 75
Potatoes	57 "	" 85	48 45
Onions	153 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	" 1 25	192 19
Turnips	339 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 40	135 80
" for hogs	15 "	" 40	6 00
Beets	26 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	" 50	13 06
Carrots	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 50	49 25
Parsnips	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	" 50	7 38
Radishes	634 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	" 04	25 38
Bedding plants	8,500	" 5 00	42 50
Ice	600 tons	" 2 50	1,500 00
Milk	81,410 quarts	" 06	4,884 60
Pork	13,389 pounds	" 08 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,138 07
Shoats	68	" 7 00	476 00
Hogs	85	" 10 00	850 00
Total			<u>\$12,398 54</u>

POPULATION STATISTICS, BOSTON ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL,
LONG ISLAND.

From February 1, 1901, to January 31, 1902.

Day of Month.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.
1.....	671	688	657	627	595	606	619	612	621	610	632	684
2.....	671	688	657	628	594	605	622	612	623	607	632	687
3.....	671	685	657	628	594	604	618	612	623	608	631	685
4.....	671	685	660	623	592	606	617	610	621	608	632	690
5.....	672	682	658	621	595	606	617	611	616	609	635	691
6.....	676	688	653	621	596	606	617	608	615	610	637	691
7.....	680	690	653	617	598	608	611	608	615	611	642	691
8.....	682	693	653	616	600	608	613	607	618	612	647	695
9.....	683	690	651	613	599	609	609	607	618	613	647	696
10.....	683	687	653	607	599	611	608	608	619	615	654	699
11.....	683	687	653	606	599	616	606	612	618	615	654	704
12.....	682	689	648	605	598	620	606	610	615	616	657	704
13.....	683	690	647	605	597	620	603	615	615	618	659	704
14....	683	689	645	596	600	618	609	615	615	618	659	707
15.....	685	690	645	598	596	618	612	615	615	616	659	711
16.....	685	685	648	595	601	612	613	615	612	616	659	715
17.....	685	684	649	595	601	614	615	614	613	617	658	714
18.....	685	684	647	598	598	618	614	614	611	617	661	717
19.....	683	683	648	600	602	618	614	618	609	622	665	720
20.....	687	687	648	600	603	620	615	618	610	623	667	720
21.....	686	685	645	593	605	620	613	618	610	625	670	719
22.....	687	679	645	592	606	620	614	618	611	626	670	721
23.....	687	680	644	593	606	622	615	618	613	627	670	724
24.....	689	683	641	593	606	624	616	616	615	628	671	725
25.....	689	683	640	594	605	622	611	613	615	628	672	726
26.....	688	679	644	593	604	623	610	615	619	626	672	725
27.....	688	680	641	593	605	615	611	616	618	629	671	725
28.....	687	670	639	594	606	612	613	617	618	627	675	725
29.....	.....	667	639	594	610	612	612	619	617	628	677	725
30.....	.....	663	629	594	606	617	612	619	615	630	677	721
31.....	.....	657	.....	594	.....	618	612	... ..	613	.....	681	721
Average...	682	683	648	604	600	614	613	614	616	618	658	709
Maximum.	689	693	660	628	610	624	622	619	623	630	681	726
Minimum.	671	657	629	592	592	604	603	607	609	607	631	684

Average, 638. Maximum, 726. Minimum, 592.

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Movement of Population.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining Jan. 31, 1901.....	333	338	671	Discharged during yr.,	273	232	505
Admitted since.....	390	362	752	Died during year.....	100	104	204
Born.....	2	4	6	Remaining Jan. 31, 1902.....	352	368	720
Grand total.....	725	704	1,429	Grand total.....	725	704	1,429

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES,
CHARLESTOWN.*Movement of Population.*

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining Jan. 31, 1901,	26	72	98	Discharged during year,	11	23	34
Admitted since.....	14	31	45	Died during year.....	4	5	9
Grand total.....	40	103	143	Remaining Jan. 31, 1902,	25	75	100
				Grand total.....	40	103	143

NUMBER OF INMATES REMAINING IN THE INSTITUTIONS
JANUARY 31, 1901 AND 1902.

	Jan. 31, 1901.	Jan. 31, 1902.	Increase.
Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island.....	671	720	49
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.....	98	100	2
Total.....	769	820	51

AVERAGE NUMBER OF INMATES DURING THE YEARS
ENDING JANUARY 31, 1901 AND 1902.

	1901.	1902.	Increase.
Almshouse and Hospital, Long Island.....	617	638	21
Almshouse for Women and Aged Couples, Charlestown.....	93	94	1
Total.....	710	732	22

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Total Admissions, Daily Average Population, etc., for Ten Years.

YEAR.	Total Admissions.	First Admission.	Number remaining on date of Annual Report.	Daily Average Population.	Increase.	Decrease.
1892.....	1,352	441	992	812	.....	1
1893.....	1,705	379	919	728	.....	84
1894.....	1,951	364	960	806	78	.....
1895.....	1,501	352	815	693	.....	113
1896.....	1,310	385	853	706	13	.....
1897.....	1,020	381	853	689	.....	17
1898.....	1,038	369	861	706	17	.....
1899.....	714	389	650	658	.....	48
1900.....	690	280	671	617	.....	41
1901.....	758	509	720	638	21	.....

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES,
CHARLESTOWN.*Total Admissions, Daily Average Population, etc., for Ten Years.*

YEAR.	Total Admissions.	Number remaining on date of Annual Report.	Daily Average Population.	Increase.	Decrease.
1892	203	160	144	.....	.....
1893	187	166	145	1	.....
1894	144	161	157	12	.....
1895	108	160	151	.....	6
1896	111	145	148	.....	3
1897	110	140	138	.....	10
1898	45	96	107	.....	31
1899	52	102	95	.....	12
1900	42	98	93	.....	2
1901	45	100	94	1	.....

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Occupations of Men Admitted.

	Men's Building.	Hospital.	Total.
No stated occupation.....	1	16	17
Out-of-door Labor (<i>chiefly unskilled and irregular</i>).			
Laborers.....	29	52	151
Longshoremen	1	.....
Seamen	1	6	
Boatmen.....	1	1	
Teamsters	12	22	
Hostlers	2	2	
Farm-hands.....	1	2	
Pedlers	5	10	
Messengers	1	1	
Boot-blacks.....	1	1	
Out-of-door Labor (<i>implying some skill and some regularity of employment</i>).			
Gardeners	1	1	11
Coachmen	4	1	
Brakemen .....	.....	1
Motormen	1	.....
Pavers.....	1	.....
Concreters .....	.....	1
Mechanics and Trade Workers.			
BUILDING TRADES:			
Carpenters.....	2	3	36
Wood-turners .....	.....	1
Plumbers	1	1	
Painters	7	7	
Glaziers	4	2	
Plasterers	1	.....
Lathers.....	1	.....
Paper-hangers	1	.....
Whiteners .....	.....	.....
Brick-layers	3	1	
Roofers .....	.....	1
WORKERS ON METAL:			
Boiler-makers.....	1	23
Steam-fitters .....	.....	1
“ helpers.....	1	.....
Iron-moulders	1	1	
Tinsmiths	1	1	
Blacksmiths	2	3	
Machinists	3	4	
Brass-finishers	2	1	
Plumbers' helpers.....	1	.....
<i>Carried forward</i>	93	145	238

Occupations of Men Admitted.—Concluded.

	Men's Building.	Hospital.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	93	145	238
FACTORY WORKERS:			
Cordage-workers		1	} 31
Glass-blowers	1		
Glass-cutters	1		
Stone-cutters	1	3	
Marble-workers	1	4	
Wool-spinners		1	
Wool-pullers		1	
Sewing-machine operators	1		
Upholsterers	1		
Furniture-polishers		1	
Cabinet-makers		1	
Piano-makers	1	2	
Picture-frame makers		1	
Box-makers	1		
Last-makers		1	
Comb-makers		1	
Electrotypers		1	
Curriers	1		} 21
Cigar-makers	2		
Bottlers		1	
Bookbinders		1	
CLOTHING TRADES:			
Hatters	1		} 21
Tailors	4	4	
Cutters	1	1	
Pressmen		3	
Shoemakers	3	4	
FOOD PREPARATION:			
Stewards		2	} 11
Cooks	3	1	
Bakers	1		
Butchers	1	2	
Meat-cutters		1	
OTHER TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS:			
Coopers	1	1	} 50
Fur-dressers		1	
Umbrella-makers	1		
Carpet-layers	2	1	
Bunting-decorators		1	
Elevator-men		1	
Telegraphers		1	
Canvassers	2		
Bartenders	1		
Printers	1	2	
Barbers	2	1	
Engineers	1		
Firemen		1	
Merchants		2	
Waiters	3	5	
Clerks	2	10	
Salesmen	1	3	
Musicians	2	1	
Totals	137	214	351

ALMSHOUSE AND HOSPITAL, LONG ISLAND.

Occupation of Women Admitted.

	Women's Building.	Hospital.	Total.
No stated occupation	11	38	49
Domestic Service.			
Housewives or General Housework: (Presumably unskilled)	65	124	} 242
Housekeepers	2	.....
Cooks	8	19	
Waitresses	1	5	
Laundresses	5	8	
Charwomen	3	2	
Factory Workers.			
Book-folders		2	} 10
Rope, rag, and cotton-sorters		3	
Candy-makers		3	
Twine-winders		2	
Trades, etc.			
Tailoresses	3	3	} 21
Dressmakers		2	
Seamstresses	4	4	
Nurses		1	
Pedlers		1	
Saleswomen		2	
Compositors	1	
Totals	103	219	322

ALMSHOUSE FOR WOMEN AND AGED COUPLES, CHARLES-TOWN.

Occupation of Persons Admitted.

MEN.				WOMEN.			
No stated occupation	.	1		No stated occupation	.	4	
Laborers	.	5		Housewives or General			
Coachmen	.	1		Housework (presumably			
Painters	.	2		unskilled)	.	9	
Oystermen	.	1		Cooks	.	2	
		—		Laundresses	.	1	
Total	.	10		Tailoresses	.	1	
				Dressmakers	.	1	
				Nursery maids	.	1	
				Weavers	.	1	
				Total	.	20	

**DATA CONCERNING 361 MEN OF ADULT POPULATION OF 703
PERSONS ADMITTED TO THE CITY ALMSHOUSES DURING THE
YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 1902.**

AGE PERIODS.	Under 25	25- 35	35- 45	45- 55	55- 65	65- 75	75- 85	Over 85	Total	Per cent.
SOCIAL CONDITION.										
Single.....	30	42	41	39	13	4	1	.....	170	47+
Married.....	1	11	16	21	10	16	6	.....	81	22+
Widowed.....	.....	3	10	17	22	23	7	2	84	23+
Divorced or separated.....	.....	2	4	6	4	4	1	.....	21	6-
Deserted.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	5	1+
Total.....	31	58	72	85	50	48	15	2	361	
Per cent.....	9-	16+	20-	23+	14-	13+	4+	1-		
NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED TO ALMSHOUSE.										
1st.....	28	46	41	46	26	24	11	.....	222	61+
1 to 10.....	3	10	24	29	19	18	2	2	107	30-
10 to 20.....	.....	2	5	3	3	3	.....	.....	16	4+
20 to 30.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	1	2	.....	11	3+
30 to 40.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	5	1+
Over 40.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	31	58	72	85	50	48	15	2	361	
ADMITTED ON ARRIVAL TO										
Hospital.....	26	47	45	51	23	15	7	.....	214	59+
Dormitory.....	5	11	27	34	27	33	8	2	147	40+
Total.....	31	58	72	85	50	48	15	2	361	
DISPOSITION.										
Died.....	4	14	13	13	10	11	4	.....	69	16+
Discharged.....	19	17	23	17	11	5	1	.....	93	26-
Discharged and readmitted.....	3	*3	5	3	5	4	*2	.....	25	7-
Remaining.....	5	24	31	52	24	28	8	2	174	48+
Total.....	31	58	72	85	50	48	15	2	361	
[* One died after readmission.]										
RECORD INDICATING HABITS.										
Recorded as intemperate.....	11	41	50	61	35	30	5	2	235	65+
Have had penal commitments...	2	19	22	28	15	6	2	1	95	26+
PREVIOUS PUBLIC RELIEF.										
Aided by Overseers of the Poor,	1	4	11	9	13	10	5	1	54	15-
Parents aided by Overseers of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
the Poor or in Almshouse.....	10	20	15	5	2	.....	.....	.....	53	15-
Inmate aided as a minor.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1+
Inmate's minor children aided..	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1-
Inmate in other Almshouses....	.....	3	2	1	3	5	.....	.....	14	4-
INSANITY.										
Parents insane (one or both)....	2	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	
Inmate formerly in Insane	.....	1	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	7	
Hospital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Committed to Insane Hospital	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	
from Almshouse during year.	.....	3	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	
Formerly at Observation Hos-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
pital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BASIS OF ABOVE EXAMINATION:

Total admissions at Long Island (758) and Charlestown (45)..... 803
Deducting admission of children (31) and all readmissions (59) and transfers (10), 100
Leaving, as basis of examination, 361 men and 342 women **703**

DATA CONCERNING **342 WOMEN** OF ADULT POPULATION
OF 703 PERSONS ADMITTED TO THE CITY ALMSHOUSES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 1902.

AGE PERIODS.	Under 25	25- 35	35- 45	45- 55	55- 65	65- 75	75- 85	Over 85	Total	Per cent.
SOCIAL CONDITION.										
Single	15	7	10	7	15	14	3	.....	71	21—
Married	3	13	31	18	12	13	1	5	96	28+
Widowed .....	.....	6	8	31	44	32	12	.....	133	39—
Divorced or separated .....	.....	8	9	7	3	3	1	.....	31	9+
Deserted	2	1	2	1	3	2	.....	.....	11	3+
Total	20	35	60	64	77	64	17	5	342	
Per cent.	6—	10+	18—	19—	23—	19—	5—	1+		
NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED TO ALMSHOUSE.										
1st	17	25	32	40	43	42	10	4	213	62+
1 to 10	3	10	23	20	23	17	6	1	103	30+
10 to 20 .....	.....	.....	3	4	8	4	1	.....	20	6—
20 to 30 .....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	1	.....	.....	6	2—
30 to 40 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over 40 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	20	35	60	64	77	64	17	5	342	
ADMITTED ON ARRIVAL TO										
Hospital	18	32	46	44	37	29	10	3	219	64+
Dormitory	2	3	14	20	40	35	7	2	123	36—
Total	20	35	60	64	77	64	17	5	342	
DISPOSITION.										
Died	1	7	10	11	10	9	2	3	53	15+
Discharged	13	12	24	19	21	11	4	1	105	31—
Discharged and readmitted .....	.....	*2	*4	5	7	6	1	.....	25	7+
Remaining	6	14	22	29	39	38	10	1	159	47—
Total	20	35	60	64	77	64	17	5	342	
[*One died after readmission.]										
RECORD INDICATING HABITS.										
Recorded as intemperate	6	13	25	24	26	19	3	1	117	34+
Have had penal commitments	1	7	17	9	13	9	.....	1	57	17—
PREVIOUS PUBLIC RELIEF.										
Aided by Overseers of the Poor, .....	.....	5	11	16	38	26	12	2	110	32+
Parents aided by Overseers of the Poor, or in Almshouse	11	3	6	2	1	.....	.....	.....	23	7—
Inmate aided as a minor	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1—
Inmate's minor children aided	3	6	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	6—
Inmate in other almshouses .....	.....	2	3	1	1	2	.....	.....	9	3—
INSANITY.										
Parents insane (one or both) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Inmate formerly in Insane Hospital .....	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	1	.....	7	
Committed to Insane Hospital from Almshouse during year .....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	5	
Formerly at Observation Hospital .....	.....	1	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	7	

Of the men and women above enumerated, 36 came from other hospitals, 21 were sent by order of the Board of Health, 125 were consumptive patients, and 9 men had at some time been treated at the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomania and Inebriates.

DATA CONCERNING 14 BOYS AND 17 GIRLS ADMITTED TO THE
LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY
31, 1902.

ADMITTED.		DISCHARGED.	
Born at Long Island	6	Died	4
Infants admitted with mother.....	10	Discharged.....	14
Admitted at request of Trustees for Children	14	Discharged and readmitted	1
Other admissions.....	1	Remaining.....	12
Total.....	31	Total.....	31

PLACE OF BIRTH OF 703 ADULTS ADMITTED TO THE CITY ALMS-
HOUSES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 1902; ALSO
THE BIRTHPLACE OF THEIR PARENTS.

NATIVE COUNTRY.	INMATES.				PARENTS.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Austria.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	
Azores	1	.....	1	.....	2	
Belgium.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	
British Provinces.....	14	28	42	6—	53	4—
China.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	
England.....	7	16	23	3+	43	3+
France.....	.....	1	1	.....	5	
Germany	3	3	6	1—	28	2—
Ireland.....	93	172	265	38—	926	66—
Italy... ..	5	4	9	1+	18	1+
Norway.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Russia.....	3	2	5	1—	13	1—
Scotland.....	2	5	7	1—	34	2+
South America .....	.....	1	1			
Spain .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Sweden.....	4	.....	4	1—	9	1—
Turkey .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
United States.....	224	110	334	48—	165	11+
Wales.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	69+
Total.....	361	342	703	.....	1,406	

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL STATISTICS.

Movement of Population.

ADMISSIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Inmates:			
Remaining in Hospital, Jan. 31, 1901.	86	130	216
Admitted during year.....	398	343	741
Born " " 	2	4	6
Total.....	486	477	963
DISCHARGES.			
Inmates:			
Discharged during year.....	300	232	532
Died " " 	100	104	204
Remaining Jan. 31, 1902.....	86	141	227
Total.....	486	477	963

Besides the regular inmates enumerated above, and included in the medical statistics, the following seven persons, not inmates, received treatment:

3 boys from Rainsford Island.
 2 ward-maids at Long Island.
 1 laundress at Long Island.
 1 mate of a tow-boat.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total number treated in Hospital.....	490	480	970
" " " as out-patients..	1,680	1,216	2,896
Total.....	2,170	1,696	3,866

Maximum population, 232; minimum, 193; daily average, 226.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STATISTICS.

Classified according to the Nomenclature of Diseases as published by the Royal College of Physicians of London and the American Medical Association.

DISEASES.	In Hospital Jan. 31, 1901.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hospital Feb. 1, 1902.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died, Male.	Died, Female.	Total.	
GENERAL DISEASES.											
Syphilis.....	15	22	17	54	30	.....	.....	2	7	39	15
Debility, general....	.....	2	3	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
" senile	13	8	23	44	.....	.....	12	7	13	32	12
Arthritis deformans	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Lumbago .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Rheumatism, acute,	1	4	1	6	1	3	.....	.....	1	5	1
" chronic,	11	4	9	24	1	8	.....	.....	10	19	5
Phthisis.....	40	126	41	207	.....	19	56	51	23	149	58
Tuberculosis, gen- eral.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Purpura rheumatica	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diabetes mellitus...	1	1	3	5	.....	1	1	1	1	4	1
Inanition.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1
Pernicious anæmia.	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Rachitis.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Myxœdema .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
ACUTE INFECTIOUS.											
Malaria.....	.....	5	4	9	1	6	2	.....	.....	9	.....
Typhoid fever.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Influenza.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Erysipelas.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1

DISEASES.	In Hospital Jan. 31, 1901.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hospital Feb. 1, 1902.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died, Male.	Died, Female.	Total.	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.											
Mitral regurgitation	6	14	15	35	....	15	....	4	4	23	12
“ stenosis .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Aortic regurgitation	1	3	3	7	....	2	1	1	1	5	2
Myocarditis.....	....	3	5	8	....	5	....	1	1	7	1
Acute dilatation of heart .....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	2	....
DISEASES DUE TO DRUGS.											
Morphinism.....	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	....	....	3	1
Alcoholism.....	2	12	7	21	9	7	....	1	....	17	4
NERVOUS SYSTEM.											
Epilepsy.....	2	2	....	4	....	....	1	1	....	2	2
Hemiplegia	12	19	12	43	1	8	10	5	4	28	15
Multiple neuritis...	....	1	3	4	....	3	1	....	....	4	....
Paralysis agitans...	6	....	1	7	....	....	1	....	....	1	6
Multiple sclerosis..	4	1	2	7	....	....	3	....	....	3	4
Tabes dorsalis.....	4	3	....	7	....	....	7	....	....	7	....
Transverse myelitis	6	2	4	12	....	1	6	....	....	7	5
Tri-facial neuralgia	1	....	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	2	....
Neuroma.....	1	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	1
Sciatica.....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Chorea.....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Hysteria.....	1	....	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	2	....
Lateral sclerosis....	....	2	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	2	....
Ant. Poliomyelitis..	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....

DISEASES.	In Hospital Jan. 31, 1901.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hospital Feb. 1, 1902.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died, Male.	Died, Female.	Total.	
Reynaud's disease..	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Neurasthenia.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Aphasia.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Little's disease.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
INTELLECT.											
Dementia.....	2	1	10	13	.....	.....	10	1	.....	11	2
Idiocy.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
General paralysis ..	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	3	2	.....	5	.....
Melancholia .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Feeble-minded .....	.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....
DISEASE OF FAUCES.											
Tonsillitis .....	.....	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Stomatitis .....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
LUNGS AND PLEURA.											
Bronchitis, acute ..	.....	1	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Chronic bronchitis.	11	6	8	25	.....	8	.....	3	1	12	13
Asthma .....	.....	2	1	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	.....
Empyema .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pneumonia	1	5	6	12	2	1	.....	2	6	11	1
Pleurisy .....	.....	5	2	7	2	2	.....	.....	1	5	2
Acute œdema of lungs.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.											
Diarrhœa, acute ...	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
“ chronic .....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	.....

DISEASES.	In Hospital Jan. 31, 1901.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.					Total.	In Hospital Feb. 1, 1902.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died, Male.	Died, Female.		
Cancer of stomach		3	2	5	....	....	1	1	2	4	1
Enteritis		2	1	3	....	1	....	....	1	2	1
Gastritis, acute		4	1	5	3	2	....	....	....	5	....
" chronic		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Ulcer of stomach .. 1		3	1	5	....	1	1	....	....	2	3
Cancer of œsophagus		1	2	3	....	2	....	1	....	3	....
Appendicitis . . . . .		....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
LIVER.											
Cirrhosis	1	4	4	9	....	1	1	2	4	8	1
Chole-lithiasis		1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
URINARY SYSTEM.											
Nephritis, acute ...		1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
" chronic.. 3		8	6	17	....	3	5	6	1	15	2
CUTANEOUS SYSTEM.											
Eczema	4	3	3	10	....	4	5	....	....	9	1
Dermatitis herpetiformis	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Impetigo		1	2	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
Pemphigus	1	1	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	2	....
Herpes Zoster		1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Melanoderma lenticularis progressiva . . . . .		....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Scabies		1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....
Dermatitis exfoliativa . . . . .		....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

DISEASES.	In Hospital Jan. 31, 1901.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hospital Feb. 1, 1902.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died, Male.	Died, Female.	Total.	
DISEASES OF WOMEN.											
Cancer uteri	2	....	8	10	....	....	4	....	6	10	....
Mastitis .....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cystocele .....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Vaginitis .....	....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Myoma	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Endometritis .....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Carcinoma of breast	1	....	3	4	....	1	2	....	1	4	....
Pregnancy .....	....	....	8	8	....	1	5	....	2	8	....
Pregnancy, extra uterine	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Pelvic cellulitis ....	....	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	2	....
Retroverted uterus.	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Ovarian cyst.....	....	....	3	3	....	2	....	....	1	3	....
EAR.											....
Otitis media.....	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
EYE.											
Conjunctivitis,acute	....	4	2	6	3	3	....	....	....	6	....
Iritis.....	....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Cataract.....	1	1	2	4	....	1	3	....	....	4	....
SURGICAL.											
Carcinoma, rectum,	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	2	....
Hæmorrhoids .....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Prolapse rectum....	....	....	2	2	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
Ulcer, leg.....	15	6	12	33	3	10	13	....	2	28	5
“ varicose.....	1	....	7	8	....	3	....	....	....	3	5

DISEASES.	In Hospital Jan. 31, 1901.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hospital Feb. 1, 1902.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died, Male.	Died, Female.	Total.	
Synovitis of knee...	1	2	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	1	2
Cellulitis leg.....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Hernia inguinal....	....	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	2	....
“ umbilical strangulated.....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Hip disease.....	3	3	1	7	....	2	3	....	1	6	1
Caries spine.....	1	4	1	6	....	1	2	....	....	3	3
Phlebitis.....	....	1	1	2	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
Fistula-in-ano.....	2	3	....	5	1	3	....	....	....	4	1
Tubercular sinus....	....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Osteo myelitis.....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Tubercular knee....	1	1	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	2	....
Ischio-rectal abscess	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Septic leg.....	....	2	1	3	1	2	....	....	....	3	....
Cervical abscess....	1	....	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Axillary “ ....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Necrosis of jaw....	....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Tubercular adenitis,	1	1	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Mediastinal abscess,	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Varicose veins.....	....	3	....	3	....	1	2	....	....	3	....
Post-operative sinus	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Epithelioma of fore- head.....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Periostitis	1	1	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Fissure ani.....	....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Septic hand.....	1	1	2	4	....	4	....	....	....	4	....
Septic arm.....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....

DISEASES.	In Hospital Jan. 31, 1901.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hospital Feb. 1, 1902.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died, Male.	Died, Female.	Total.	
Ventral hernia.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Furunculosis.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Supernumerary thy- roid .....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
GENITO-URINARY.											
Gonorrhœa.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Chanchroid.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Hypertrophied pros- tate.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	1	2	1	.....	4	.....
T. B. epididymitis..	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Extravasation of urine .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Cystitis.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
INJURIES.											
Contusions.....	.....	6	8	14	6	7	1	.....	.....	14	.....
WOUNDS.											
Incised.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Burns.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....
DISCOLORATIONS.											
Humerus.....	1	.....	3	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Thumb	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
FRACTURES.											
Spine .....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1
Radius .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hip	1	2	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Pott's fracture	1	2	1	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Calvicle.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....

DISEASES.	In Hospital Jan. 31, 1901.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						In Hospital Feb. 1, 1902.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died, Male.	Died, Female.	Total.	
Femur	7	1	7	15	....	10	....	....	....	10	5
Colles' fracture.....	....	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	
Tibia .....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	
Compound commi- nuted, both tibia and fibula.....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	
Compound of toe...	....	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	
No disease.....	4	5	16	25	22	....	....	....	....	22	3
Total	216	399	348	963	106	241	185	100	104	736	227

OBSTETRICAL REPORT.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of children born	2	4	6

Nativity of Mothers.		Civil Condition.	
Ireland	4	Single	3
United States	2	Married	3

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Emphysema	1
Septic leg	2
Septic hand	1
Amputation, leg	3
Pott's fracture	1
Fracture clavicle	1
Ischio rectal abscess	2
Cervical abscess	2
Axillary abscess	1
Furunculosis	1
Fistula-in-ano	1
Hemorrhoids	3
Phimosi	1
Hydrocele	1
Inguinal hernia	1
Umbilical hernia, strangulated	1

Varicose veins	2
Wounds, scalp	1
Abscess and sinus of abdominal wall	1
Retroverted uterus	1
Endometritis	4
Lacerated cervix	1
Lacerated perineum	1
Chest-wall abscess	2
Leg abscess	4
Abscess of chest wall	1
Dislocation humerus	4
Neck of femur abscess	2
Colles' fracture	2
Abscess of jaw	2
Circumcision	3
Sinus of forehead	1
Tenotomies multiple	5
Old adhesions of knee	1
Laparotomy	3
Gastrostomy	1
Prolapse rectum	1
Tumor of neck	1
Epidermoid hand	1
Carcinoma of breast	1
Prostatectomy	1
Nephropexia	2
Wens of scalp	1
Wound of foot by rusty nail	1
Abscess of back	1
Appendectomy	2
Recto-perineal fistula	1
Extra-uterine pregnancy	1
Salpingo-oöphorectomy	1
Urethrotomy	1

RULES FOR ADMISSION TO THE LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

Persons eligible to care in the Hospital at Long Island, Boston Harbor, are as follows :

1. Any person who has a legal settlement in the City of Boston and stands in need of relief and is ill.
2. Any such person who, if well, could be supported at his home, but who, being ill, needs special medical or surgical care which he cannot afford to provide.
3. Any person having no settlement in Boston and who is too ill to be removed to the city or town of settlement

(or to a State institution if without a settlement), and who is in need of immediate relief.

The question of settlement will be determined by the Institutions Registration Department, 28 Court square; office hours, 9 to 5 o'clock; on Saturdays, 9 to 1 o'clock. Any person able to walk should apply at that office. An ambulance and carriage are at the disposal of that office and will be sent for persons unable to walk, to carry them to the boat.

Cases of contagious illness, such as scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc., are not received at Long Island, but should be referred to the City Hospital.

In the case of a person who does not speak English it is desirable that he should be accompanied by a friend who can interpret when he makes his application at 28 Court square.

It is very desirable that application should be made the day before it is intended that the person should go to the hospital, or, if an emergency case, before 12 o'clock, in order that the settlement may be investigated and the ambulance or carriage sent, if necessary. A person applying at this office too late for admission on the same day will be sent to the Wayfarers' Lodge (men), or to the City Temporary Home (women).

It is earnestly requested that if a person is advised to apply for admission to the Hospital at Long Island he should be made to clearly understand that it is the Hospital Department of the Boston Almshouse, as much distress has often been occasioned by ignorance of this fact at the time of going to the hospital.

The executive force of the Hospital at Long Island consists of the Assistant Superintendent and Physician, the Assistant Physician, and the four House Officers, who have immediate charge under the direction of the Superintendent and Resident Physician and the Visiting Medical Staff. There is a Training School for Nurses, with a Superintendent of Nurses and assistant, six head nurses and thirty-six probationers or pupil nurses.

APPENDIX.

*Chapter 395 of the Acts of 1897, as Amended by Chapter 451
of the Acts of 1897.*

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS OF THE CITY OF
BOSTON FOR THE CARE OF CHILDREN, PAUPERS, INSANE PER-
SONS AND CRIMINALS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. The Children's Institutions Department, the Pauper Institutions Department, the Insane Hospital Department and the Institutions Registration Department, of the City of Boston, are hereby created as departments of said City, and shall be under the charge of the officers herein designated therefor. Said officers shall be citizens or taxpayers of said City, and shall be appointed by the mayor of said City without confirmation by the board of aldermen. The provisions of chapter two hundred and sixty-six of the Acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and of all other acts relating to the departments of the City of Boston, or the officers or employees thereof, except as otherwise herein provided, shall be applicable to said departments and the officers and employees thereof.

SECT. 2. Each of said departments, except the Institutions Registration Department, shall be under the charge of a board of seven trustees, at least two of whom shall always be women; during the current year one of said trustees for each of said departments shall be appointed for the term of five years, two for the term of four years, one for the term of three years, two for the term of two years and one for the term of one year, beginning with the first day of May in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and hereafter in the year in which any term or terms shall expire a trustee or trustees shall be appointed for the term of five years, beginning with the first day of May in the year of appointment; any vacancy occurring among said trustees shall be filled by appointment of a trustee as aforesaid for the remainder of the term. Said trustees shall serve without compensation, but all expenses reasonably incurred by them in the performance of their duty shall be paid by said city if approved by a recorded vote of the board of which the trustee incurring such expense is a member. They shall organize on the first Monday of May in each year, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the choice of a chairman who shall be one of their number, and of a secretary who may or may not, at their discretion, be one of their number. No such trustee, nor any person in the employ of any of said trustees or departments shall be interested in a private capacity, directly or indirectly, in any contract or agree-

ment for labor or for articles furnished for any of said departments.

SECT. 3. The board of trustees for the Children's Institutions Department shall be known as the trustees for children, and shall have, exercise and perform all the powers and duties relating to children, or to any institution or place in which they are confined or detained or cared for, including the House of Reformation, now conferred by the statutes of this Commonwealth upon the institutions commissioner of the City of Boston, except as to children lawfully committed to or detained in institutions established for the care and custody of the adult insane paupers and criminals.

SECT. 4. The board of trustees for the Pauper Institutions Department shall be known as the pauper institutions trustees, and, except as otherwise provided by section three of this act, shall have, exercise and perform all the powers and duties relating to poor and indigent persons, or to any institution or place in which they are confined or detained or cared for, now conferred by the statutes of this Commonwealth upon the institutions commissioner of the City of Boston.

SECT. 5. The board of trustees for the Insane Hospital Department shall be known as the insane hospital trustees, and shall have the general care and control of the Boston lunatic hospital established by the City of Boston under the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-one of the Acts of the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and all other hospitals that said city has established, or may hereafter establish, for the care or treatment of the insane, and the same shall hereafter be known as the Boston insane hospital; and said trustees shall have all the powers relating to the insane and to the institutions in which they are confined, conferred by the statutes of the Commonwealth upon the institutions commissioner of the City of Boston.

SECT. 6. The Institutions Department of the City of Boston shall hereafter be styled the Penal Institutions Department, and the institutions commissioner shall hereafter be styled the penal institutions commissioner, and he shall continue to have, exercise and perform all the powers and duties now conferred by the statutes of this Commonwealth upon the institutions commissioner of the City of Boston not conferred by this act upon any other officer or board of trustees. The penal institutions commissioner may, with the approval of said mayor, appoint one assistant.

SECT. 7. The Institutions Registration Department shall be under the charge of the institutions registrar, who shall investigate all questions relating to the settlement of paupers, to the commitment of the insane, or to the agency for discharged prisoners, or to any rights, duties or liabilities connected therewith, and report thereon to the department interested therein; and shall perform such services relating to the accounts and to the collection, registration and tabulation of statistics relating to said departments, or any of them, as may be required of him by said mayor or by the officer or trustees in charge of any of said departments,

with the approval of said mayor. Said registrar shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, or such other salary as may be fixed by ordinance.

SECT. 8. Said mayor shall quarterly, in the months of June, September, December and March, and at such other times and at such places as he shall appoint, hold conferences, at which may be present said penal institutions commissioner, said institutions registrar, two members of each of the aforesaid boards of trustees, to be selected by such boards severally, and two members of the board of overseers of the poor, to be selected by such board, to consider any subjects relating to the work of said departments, or of any two or more of them, or to the co-ordination of such work, and at said conferences said mayor shall preside.

SECT. 9. The City of Boston may take and hold any real or personal property which may be given, granted, bequeathed or devised to and accepted by it for the benefit of any one or more of said departments or of the persons under the care thereof. Such property or the income thereof shall be used, applied and disposed of according to the lawful directions of the donor thereof, by the officers in charge of such department or departments.

SECT. 10. Any officers or employees of the Institutions Department of the City of Boston, whose tenure of office or position may be affected by this act or the carrying out thereof, may be appointed to similar positions in said city at any time within six months of the passage of this act, without civil service examination or enrolment.

SECT. 11. No veteran holding an office in the Institutions Department of the City of Boston shall be removed or suspended, or shall, without his consent, be transferred from such office or employment, except after a full hearing before the mayor, and at such hearing the veteran shall have the right to be present and to be represented by counsel. Such removal, suspension or transfer shall be made only upon the written order of the mayor. [*Approved May 13, 1897.*]



